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The Story of ALCANDER *and* SEPTIMIUS.

ATHENS, even long after the decline of the Roman empire, ſtill continued the ſeat of learning, politeneſs, and wiſdom. The Emperors and the generals, who in theſe periods of approaching ignorance, ſtill felt a paſſion for ſcience, from time to time added to its buildings, or encreaſed its profeſſorſhips. Theodoric, the Oſtrogoth, was of the number; he repaired thoſe ſchools which barbarity was ſuffering to fall into decay, and continued thoſe penſions to men of learning, which avaricious Governors had monopolized to themſelves.

In this city, and about this period, Alcander and Septimius were fellow ſtudents together. The one of the moſt ſubtile reaſoner of all the Lyceum; the other the moſt eloquent ſpeaker in the academic grove. Mutual admiration ſoon begot an acquaintance, and a ſimilitude of diſpoſition made them perfect friends. Their fortunes were nearly equal, their ſtudies were the ſame, and they were natives of the two moſt celebrated cities in the world; for Alcander was of Athens, Septimius came from Rome.

In this natural harmony they lived for ſome time together, when Alcander, after paſſing the firſt part of his youth in the indolence of philoſophy, thought at length of entering into the buſy world, and as a ſtep previous to this, placed his affections on Hypatia, a lady of exquiſite beauty. Hypatia ſhewed no diſlike to his addreſſes: The day of their intended nuptials was fixed, the previous ceremonies were performed, and nothing now remained but her being conducted in triumph to the apartment of the intended bridegroom.

An exultation in his own happineſs, or his being unable to enjoy any ſatisfaction without making his friend Septimius a partner, prevailed upon him to introduce his miſtreſs to his fellow ſtudent, which he did with all the gaiety of a man who found himſelf equally happy in friendſhip and love. But this was an interview fatal to the future peace of both. Septimius no ſooner ſaw her, but he was ſmit with an involuntary paſſion. He uſed every effort, but in vain, to ſuppreſs deſires at once ſo imprudent and unjuſt. He retired to his apartment in inexpreſſible agony; and the emotions of his mind in a ſhort time became ſo ſtrong, that they brought on a fever, which the phyſicians judged incurable.

During this illneſs, Alcander watched him with all the anxiety of fondneſs, and brought his miſtreſs to join in thoſe amiable offices of friendſhip. The ſagacity of the phyſicians, by this means ſoon diſcovered the cauſe of their patient's diſorder; and Alcander being apprized of their diſcovery, at length extorted a confeſſion from the reluctant dying lover.

It would but delay the narrative, to deſcribe the conflict between love and friendſhip in the breaſt of Alcander on this occaſion; it is enough to ſay, that the Athenians were at this time arrived to ſuch refinement in morals, that every virtue was carried to exceſs. In ſhort, forgetful of his own felicity, he gave up his intended bride, in all her charms, to the young Roman. They were married privately by his connivance, and this unlooked-for change of fortune wrought as unexpected a change in the conſtitution of the now happy Septimius. In a few days he was perfectly recovered, and ſat out with his fair partner for Rome. Here, by an exertion of thoſe talents which he was ſo eminently poſſeſſed of, he in a few years arrived at the higheſt dignities of the ſtate, and was conſtituted the city judge, or prætor.

Mean while Alcander not only felt the pain of being ſeperated from his friend and miſtreſs, but a proſecution was alſo commenced againſt him by the relations of Hypatia, for his having baſely given her up, as was ſuggeſted, for money. His innocence of the crime laid to his charge, or his eloquence in his own defence, were not able to withſtand the influence of a powerful party.

He was caſt and condemned to pay an enormous fine. Unable to raiſe ſo large a ſum at the time appointed, his poſſeſſions were confiſcated, himſelf ſtript of the habit of freedom, expoſed in the market-place, and ſold as a ſlave to the higheſt bidder.

A merchant at Thrace becoming his purchaſer, Alcander, with ſome other companions of diſtreſs, was carried into the region of deſolation and ſterility. His ſtated employment was to follow the herds of an imperious maſter, and his ſkill in hunting, was all that was allowed him to ſupply a precarious ſubſiſtence. Condemned to hopeleſs ſervitude, every morning waked him to a renewal of famine or toil, and every change of ſeaſon ſerved but to aggravate his unſheltered diſtreſs. Nothing but death or flight was left him, and almoſt certain death was the conſequence of his attempting to fly. After ſome years of bondage, however, an opportunity of eſcaping offered; he embraced it with ardor, and traveling by night, and lodging in caverns by day, to ſhorten a long ſtory he at laſt arrived in Rome. The day of Alcander's arrival, Septimius ſat in the forum adminiſtering juſtice; and hither our wanderer came, expecting to be inſtantly known, and publickly acknowledged. Here he ſtood the whole day among the crowd, watching the eyes of the judge, and expecting to be taken notice of; but ſo much was he altered, by a long ſucceſſion of hardſhips, that he paſſed entirely without notice; and in the evening, when he was going up to the prætor's chair, he was brutally repulſed by the attending lictors. The attention of the poor is generally driven from one ungrateful object to another. Night coming on, he now found himſelf under a neceſſity of ſeeking a place to lie in, and yet knew not where to apply. All emaciated, and in rags as he was, none of the citizens would harbour ſo much wretchedneſs, and ſleeping in the ſtreets might be attended with interruption or danger: In ſhort, he was obliged to take up his lodging in one of the tombs without the city, the uſual retreat of guilt, poverty, or deſpair.

In this manſion of horror, laying his head upon an inverted urn, he forgot his miſeries for a while in ſleep, and virtue found, on this flinty couch, more eaſe than down can ſupply to the guilty.

It was midnight, when two robbers came to make this cave their retreat, but happening to diſagree about the diviſion of their plunder, one of them ſtabbed the other to the heart, and left him weltering in blood at the entrance. In theſe circumſtances he was found next morning, and this naturally induced a further enquiry. The alarm was ſpread, the cave was examined, Alcander was found ſleeping, and immediately apprehended and accuſed of robbery and murder. The circumſtances againſt him were ſtrong, and the wretchedneſs of his appearance confirmed ſuſpicion. Misfortune and he were now ſo long acquainted, that he at laſt became regardleſs of life. He deteſted a world where he had found only ingratitude, falſhood, and cruelty, and was determined to make no defence. Thus lowering with reſolution; he was dragged, bound with cords, before the tribunal of Septimius. The proofs were poſitive againſt him, and he offered nothing in his own vindication; the judge, therefore, was proceeding to doom him to the moſt ignominious death, when, as if illumined by a ray from heaven, he diſcovered, through all his miſery, the features, though dim with ſorrow, of his long loſt, loved Alcander. It is impoſſible to deſcribe his joy and his pain on this ſtrange occaſion. Happy in once more ſeeing the perſon he moſt loved on earth, diſtreſſed that finding him in ſuch circumſtances. Thus agitated by contending paſſions, he flew from his tribunal, and falling on the neck of his dear benefactor, burſt into an agony of diſtreſs. The attention of the multitude was ſoon, however, divided by another object. The robber who had been really guilty, was apprehended ſelling his plunder; and ſtruck with a panic, confeſſed his crime. He was brought bound to the ſame tribunal, and acquitted every other perſon of any partnerſhip in his guilt. Need the ſequel be related? Alcander was acquitted, ſhared the friendſhip and the honours of his friend Septimius, lived afterwards in happineſs and eaſe, and left it to be engraved on his tomb, "That no circumſtances are ſo deſperate, which Providence may not relieve".

LONDON, January 6.

Extract of a Letter from Celte in Languedoc, Nov. 22, containing the particulars of the late dreadful ſtorm that happened there.

"On the 14th of this month, at nine in the evening, a horrible tempeſt announced itſelf here by a large cloud and ſeveral claps of thunder, accompanied with rain, hail, and a moſt impetuous wind from the ſouth-eaſt. Some chimnies fell during the night, but this was only the prelude to our misfortunes. The 15th, the rain, lightning, and thunder, were almoſt continual. Towards evening the waters of the ſea roſe to ſuch a height that all the ware-houſes, ſituated along the port, were entirely overflown. This ſwell of the ſea joined with the water which deſcended in abundance from the mountain, at the foot of which our town is ſituated, made great ravages, and occaſioned immenſe loſſes. During the night the inhabitants were in the utmoſt conſternation, not being able to ſave their effects, and ſeeing themſelves every moment in danger of periſhing. But ſtill this was nothing to what happened on Sunday the 16th. The thunder, and deluge of rain, had laſted all night long; both redoubled at break of day, the firſt dawn of which, joined with the frequent glare of lightning gave us to perceive all the dreadful havock that had been made. Part of the people had run to the firſt maſs in the pariſh. There, at the inſtant when the prieſt was making ſome reflections, by way of homily, on the apparent effects of the wrath of God, the thunder entered the church through the great portal, and after terrifying all preſent, made its way out again, without hurting any body, through the roof of the next chapel.

"Another party of people were gone to maſs at the Community of the Penitents. The ſtreet, in which this Community is ſituated, though very large, is more expoſed than any other to the fall of waters from the mountain. Accordingly in this ſtreet, happened thoſe diſaſters, which but for the peculiar protection of providence, would aſſuredly have been more numerous. The fall of the waters had already filled all the cellars in the night, and ſtones, of an enormous ſize, as well as the earth which rolled down along with them, had blocked, to the height of three feet, almoſt all the doors of the houſes in the great ſquare. The Penitents were at the moment of conſecrating the hoſt. The church opened in two; but, which is aſtoniſhing, the roof remained half opened, and hung in that manner for ſeveral minutes, ſo that all preſent had time to get out. In an inſtant after, the wall of the front, and one half of the roof fell down nearly on the ſteps of the hindmoſt, as well as two houſes ſituated oppoſite. The fall of theſe three buildings is attributed to ſubterraneous waters which hollowed and ſapped the foundations. A Neapolitan ſhip periſhed on the coaſt, and another appears at this inſtant, in great diſtreſs, to which we are endeavouring to point out the entrance into our port by ſignals.

January 8.

By a decree of the Emperor, bearing date the 20th of November, the Republic of Genoa is ordered to withdraw the garriſon which they had put into the Imperial city of San Remo; to demoliſh the fort they have built there, to reſtore the fines and penalties inflicted on the inhabitants, as well as the contributions that have been extorted from them; to return the charters and documents they have taken away; in a word, to repair all the acts of uſurpation and violence which they have exerciſed in that city, before the expiration of two months, under pain of an hundred golden marks for the firſt neglect, &c. This decree has been diſpatched in form of letters-patents, together with a reſcript, addreſſed to the Imperial Commiſſary in Italy, to publiſh and proclaim it in all proper places; and the public are very impatient to ſee whether the Senate of Genoa will think proper to confirm to it; or, if not, whether his Imperial Majeſty will have recourſe to means of conſtraint.

Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the King of Spain has cauſed ſeveral ſuſpected Jeſuits to be arreſted in that capital, but that the affair is managed with great ſecrecy.

"*The age of our Walſinghams is now long paſt. In vain look we for great and able Miniſters of State, who, without graſping at title, place, or penſion, and with very little pay, ſpending their time, abilities, and health, in the ſervice of their country.*

"*Had there been a few amongſt us of this complexion, we ſhould not have ſat tame and ſilent ſpectators of the ceſſion of the whole iſland of Hiſpaniola to the French; an acquiſition of more worth to them than all the Weſt-Indies put together.*

"*An attention of this kind would far better have become us, than the making and renewing expenſive connections on the German continent, where we have loſt ſo much, and can gain nothing.*

"*It is a pity that he, who, Walſingham-like, ſo nobly diſcovered the fatal Family-compact, did not, like him, as nobly purſue his point, in place, and out of place, till he had broken it, and reſcued our natural allies and friends the Caſtilians from ſuch an unnatural alliance.*"

Extract of a letter from Geneva, dated Dec. 10.

"*We are at the eve of ſeeing our fate determined; the mediators plan is to be laid before us in general Council, on Monday next, to be approved of or entirely rejected. The negatives (or to ſpeak more properly, the French party) are in hopes it will paſs; but we the repreſenting citizens, are ſtill almoſt unanimous againſt it, and I dare ſay it will be rejected, notwithſtanding all the threatenings the French Miniſtry has made uſe of. Let the French King's anger be ever ſo great at our refuſing to ſubmit to his will and pleaſure, he cannot ſend any troops to ſupport his decree without violating his faith; and if that was the caſe, we'll put ourſelves under the protection of all the Proteſtant powers in Europe. In ſhort, we are determined to ſacrifice our lives before we give up our liberties and our ancient conſtitution.*

"*If this treaty was ever ſo advantageous we would not permit, by a tame aſſent to it, it ſhould be ſaid, that we have been bullied by French threatenings. If France's power is great, our love of liberty and patriotic ſpirit is no leſs.*

"*You ſhall be informed of what next Monday will produce; in the mean time I remain.*"

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 27. *Thurſday laſt the Dublin Society unanimouſly reſolved to give a premium of 40l. to Mr. Hamilton, of Britain-ſtreet, for his invention of a machine or engine, to be fixed upon the land or ſhore, by which any two perſons may with eaſe ſtand out 500 hooks (baited) the diſtance of half a mile or upwards, and keep conſtantly fiſhing with them in all weathers without the uſe of boats. A model of which machine was laid before the ſociety, and met with their approbation.*

Rome, Dec. 13. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, on his return from Naples, made a preſent of a gold ſnuff-box, with his portrait, enriched with jewels, to the Marquis Maſſini-Colonna, who was appointed by our Court to render him all the honours due to his birth and merit.

The ſaid Prince, when he came back from Naples, accepted of a lodging at the houſe of Meſſ. Compogiorus at Froſinone; where he often amuſed himſelf with queſtioning the youngeſt ſon of one of thoſe gentlemen, in whom he found ſuch ſurpriſing underſtanding for a child of his age, that he prayed his father to let him take him with him to the Court of Brunſwick; a requeſt which could not be refuſed, as it was likely, ſooner or later, to be attended with great advantage.

CORSICA GAZETTE.

ISOLAROSSA, *August* 28.

ON the 17th of this month, arrived here from Corte, two English Gentlemen, to embark on their return to Tuscany. They had been informed at Corte, of an invention by the Abbe's Giuliani and Livsia of our province, of a new contrivance which they call *Il Corriere Volante*, The Flying Courier; by means of which, notice may be communicated in a few instants from one place to another, at the distance of many miles. The two young Abbe's were here at the arrival of these English Gentlemen, who being desirous to see an experiment made of the new contrivance, it was accordingly made on the terrace of this tower, at the square of Saint Reparata, and the English Gentlemen were highly satisfied and pleased with it. Some months ago, when his Excellency the General was here, a like experiment was made, at the distance of ten miles, which succeeded perfectly well. As these English Gentlemen encouraged the two Abbe's to inform the public of their invention, the following account of it is given, that the publick may judge of the advantages to be derived from it.

THE FLYING COURIER is a portable machine, which serves for the purpose of communicating at the distance of many miles a notice or advice, as clearly and distinctly, as if it was a voice heard, or seen written on a leaf.

To perform this operation, three things are necessary. 1. That the place from whence the notice is to be sent, we shall call A, command a view of the place to which the notice is directed, which we shall call B. 2. That at the place A, there be a machine with a person informed of the notice intended to be communicated to the place B. 3. That at the place B, there be another person with a similar machine, in order to return an answer to the place A, as shall be necessary.

This operation is not restricted so as only to communicate intelligence from A, to B, but the instant it is received at B, it may be conveyed to C, and so on, although C and D be not seen by A, provided that at every one of the places there be these machines, and the persons who perform, know at what precise time the operation is to begin so that they may stand in fixed attention. In this manner, the same notice may fly in a few hours from the one extremity to the other of a kingdom.

This operation may be performed just now at the distance of 25 miles from one machine to another; and when the machine shall be furnished with certain springs, which are yet wanting, it may be done at the distance of 50 miles. It may be done by night, as well as by day, provided that the air be not charged with a low cloudy atmosphere, or any other dark vapour.

Although the operation is performed in public, advice is communicated with the greatest secrecy, as it can neither be heard nor understood but by the persons who assist at the machines. Nay, if he who sends or receives the advice is desirous to conceal it, even from these persons, there is a method of doing it freely.

In fine, this operation is performed with great expedition; for, in a quarter of an hour may be communicated a period, containing about two hundred letters. Add to this, that the machine situated at the place A not only communicates advice to the other at the place B, but does not attempt it before being certain of being heard at B.

REGENSBERG, (*Switzerland*) Sept. 13. Dr. Schafer, of this place, whose inventive genius hath already made many things appear possible, which our fathers held to be impossible, now has another discovery in hand, that is very extraordinary. It relates to a kind of menstrum, which is capable of washing things clean and white; 1. without lye; 2. without hot water; 3. without much wood and fire, and sometimes without any wood and fire; 4. without any wash kettle; 5. without a wash-trough; 6. without a wash-tub; 7. without much, and sometimes without any preparation; 8. without a washer woman; 9. without any one's being able to perceive the menstrum, or the person that washes; 10. without the menstrum's being applied by any human hand to the things washed; 11. without their being rubbed, beaten, struck, or managed in any such manner; 12. without requiring more room for the washing than an ell-square; 13. without making the place were the washing is carried on, in the least degree wet or damp; 14. without subjecting ons by washing to be cold in winter, or to sweat in summer; 15. without its being necessary that the menstrum should be imbibed more than once, and that in the most sparing manner; and finally above all, 16. that evry washing shall be finished and over in less than a quarter of an hour.

The learned doctor, who has already shewn, by his invention of making paper without rags, how capable he is of acquitting himself well in such undertakings, promises to give out his problem to the publick, and in a few days after to demonstrate and make known for the common good, the possibility, practicability, and great utility of this art of washing, by particular explications and experiments.

WARSAW, December 8. *The Russian troops continuing in the kingdom, the Ministers of the King and the Republick, remitted on the 4th of last month to Prince de Repnin, Ambassador from Russia, a memorial, importing, That the King, after the repeated demand made at the Court of Petersburgh by that of Warsaw, for the Russian troops to retire from the territory of the Republick, was in hopes at length to have seen the effect thereof; but a declaration which the Bishop of Vilna, hath just presented to his Majesty, sufficiently proves that this hope was without foundation, inasmuch as advice is received that another body of those troops are approaching the environs of this capital; in consequence of which they the said Ministers were charged to demand of the Ambassador the reason why those troops conduct themselves in so unfriendly a manner; and desire that they may not only cease to give cause of complaint, but also that they may immediately evacuate the domains of the Republick.*

We know not yet whether the Russian Ambassador has made any reply to the above memorial; be that as it may, in all probability this new representation will be equally unsuccessful. Many persons are even of opinion that these troops will be followed by fresh corps. They found their conjecture on the tenour of the decree of the Diet of the 24th ult. on the affair of the Greeks and Protestants, in behalf of whom, the Empress interests herself, in concert with three other respectable powers.

Most of the deputies belonging to the last diet, are set out on their return home. Among the new laws there is one for restraining the authority of the two great generals of the crown, and Lithuania; but it is not to take place till after the deaths of the persons who now possess those dignities.

As to the affair of the Dissidents, in whose favour four respectable powers have interested themselves, it is supposed a negociation will be soon entered into for settling it; it will remain to be seen, whether the next diet will ratify it. Mean while, copies are handed about of a brief from the Pope; addressed to the primate, and the nuncio's speech at his publick audience; both which pieces relate solely to the Dissidents. In the first of these the primate is exhorted to employ his care that they may not obtain any further toleration; and, in the latter, the nuncio labours to prove that, in such case, great prejudice would arise from the Roman catholick profession.

It is thought by those who are least prejudiced, that the Dissidents will obtain some further liberties in regard to the exercise of their religion; but that, unless things are carried to extremity the republick will not be prevailed on to admit them to any civil dignities.

The Russian troops, now in the district of Carcovia, consist of two regiments of Cuiraissiers, and 600 Cossacks, composing in all a corps of 2550 men.

Prince Repnin, the Russian minister, is waiting for dispatches from his court, to acquaint him how the result of the declarations concerning the Dissidents has been received. On the feast of St. Catherine, the Empress his Sovereign's name day, the Prince gave a superb entertainment and ball, at which the King and several noblemen were present.

LONDON, JANUARY 9.

Letters from Hispaniola mention, that all kinds of provisions were uncommonly dear, American beef being sold at eighteen-pence sterling per pound, nine shillings fowls, and twenty-two shillings for a turkey.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

WE hear that a very extraordinary Memorial has been lately received from a certain Nothern Court, in consequence of which 'tis said, that our Ministers, immediately design to order a fleet up the Baltic, and Commodore Bobstay 'tis mentioned, is to have the command of this squadron.

The British Factory, at Lisbon, we are told, have lately sent a deputation to his excellency the Count d'Oeyras to inform him, that unless—but we must not presume to be explicit on this article.

The Right Hon. the Earl of C———, we hear yesterday went to wait upon a certain noble Marquis, when the Porter received orders to turn him out of doors.

A conference was last night held at the Cockpit, between several principal Officers of State, when all disagreeing in opinion, the Members broke up after a stay of three hours, without coming to any resolution.

These Articles as they mean nothing, and are drawn up with an air of peremptory impudence, will occasion much speculation; and perhaps some Patriots, uncommonly zealous for the publick good, may spiritedly quarrel in support of their veracity.

ODE to FELICITY.

AH! where with ev'ry soothing charm array'd
Dwells the bright native of the bleft abodes,
Felicity; where reigns the blooming maid,
Parent of good! the joy of men and gods?
Dwells she where warmer suns illume the skies,
Or where the snow-crown'd North erects his creft?
Vain is the search beneath inclement skies,
Vain in the climates of the gorgeous east!
Dwells she where glitt'ring domes to heav'n aspire?
There have I courted oft' the flying fair.
Or does she to the lonely cot retire;
How oft', how vainly have I fought her there!
Dwells she with knowledge? wisdom's vot'ries know
What tedious tasks the weary hours employ:
To pleasure's sweets, to trace the sting of woe,
And poison lurking in the cup of joy.
Dwell she with virtue? let Cleora tell,
The strict observer of her stern command;
Joyless she lived; and full of mis'ry fell,
Unwept, unhonour'd, in a foreign land?
Philander, weeping o'er his Laura's grave,
The sad truth shall to the world relate;
Philander, noble, gen'rous, just and brave,
Laura, deserving of a better fate.
He, in his early youth an exile driv'n
Through many a danger terrible to thought,
At length (mysterious are the ways of heav'n)
Return'd with riches to his Laura fraught.
But who can paint the pangs which rent his breast
When with racking pains and faded charms,
By pining sickness and by want oppress'd,
The Fair expir'd within his faithful arms?
The tear fast-falling from his manly eye,
Oh! you he cry'd, who lighter ills deplore,
Reflect on Laura, and surpress the sigh,
Think on Philander, and complain no more!
Thus wealth and wisdom, virtue's sacred name,
And each pursuit that erring mortals know,
The meed of knowledge, and the meed of fame,
Are vain to purchase happiness below.
Yet in this sad, this gloomy vale of tears
Imagination's pencil decks the scene,
Each glowing from her gaudy liv'ry wears,
Which gilds with many a dye the sweet serene.
Hope urges on, we eagerly pursue,
But when we think the promis'd good to find
The dazzling landscape fades upon the view,
And leaves a lonesome, dreary waste behind.
For not on earth; so awful heav'n ordains:
For not on earth, felicity is found;
In other climes, celestial seats, she reigns,
A stranger to this sublunary bound.
There smiling joys shall sooth the troubled breast,
And wipe from virtue's eye the tear away;
There man alone shall be supremely blest,
And taste true bliss amidst the realms of day.

A Description of two curious CLOCKS, *intended as a Present from the East-India Company to the Emperor of China; made by* English *Artists.*

THESE clocks are in form of chariots, in which is placed, in a fine attitude, a lady, leaning her right hand upon a part of the chariot, under which is a clock of curious workmanship, little larger than a shilling, that strikes and repeats, and goes eight days. Upon her finger is a bird finely modelled, and set with diamonds and rubies with its wings expanded in a flying posture, and actually flutters for a considerable time, on touching a diamond button below it; the body of the bird (which contains part of the wheels that in a manner give life to it) is not the bigness of the sixteenth part of an inch.

The lady holds in her left hand a gold tube, not much thicker than a large pin, on the top of which is a small round box, to which a circular ornament set with diamonds, not larger than a sixpence, is fixed, which goes round near three hours in a constant regular motion. Over the lady's head, supported by a small fluted pillar, (no bigger than a quill) is a double umbrella, under the largest of which a bell is fixed, at a considerable distance from the clock, and seems to have no connection with it, but from which a communication is secretly conveyed to a hammer, that regularly strikes the hour, and repeats the same at pleasure, by touching a diamond button fixed to the clock below. At the feet of the lady is a gold dog; before which from the point of the chariot, are two birds fixed on spiral springs, the wings and feathers of which are set with stones of various colours, and appear as if flying away with the chariot, which from another secret motion is contrived to run in a strait, circular, or any other direction; a boy that lays hold of the chariot behind, seems also to push it forward.—Above the umbrella are flowers and ornaments of pearls, rubies, and other stones, and terminates with a flying dragon, set in the same manner.

The whole is of gold, most curiously executed, and embellished with diamonds, rubies, and pearls.

LONDON, January 10.

Last week a Gentleman at Newcastle received under cover of a letter, a Newcastle bank note from an anonymous person, who informed him, that he thinks himself to be so much indebted, and has therefore sent him this note to discharge the same.—A rare instance of honesty!

An ingenious chymist of this city has discovered, experimentally, an effectual method of preserving ships bottoms from the perforation of the marine worm. The application is so simple and so cheap, that a third rate will not cost 100*l*. The importance of this discovery having been represented to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, their Lordships have been pleased to order a convincing experiment to be made on one of the ships that sails for the West-Indies.

We are told, that there is a black this moment in Newgate, on the following account, a young Lady of family and fortune, fell in love with him lately, and acquainting him with her passion, he went to take out a licence for their marriage, and swore that his intended bride was of age, when the fact happened to be otherwise; her relations discovering the affair before the ceremony was celebrated, took him up for perjury, and are in hopes of frustrating the depravity of the young Lady's taste, by sending him out of the kingdom.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 14.

FRIDAY last his Excellency JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; Governor of New-Hampshire, set out by Land for his Government. With his Excellency went PETER DE LANCEY, Esq; Post-Master-General of the Southern District, in order to establish Posts in the Provinces of North-Carolina and Virginia, for the better carrying on Correspondence between them and the Southern Provinces.——A Thing much wanted.

The Honorable Commons House of Assembly hath read a third Time, and passed a Bill for building a New Exchange in this Town, where the Guard-House now stands.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to Soloman Rivers, Anthony Distol, John Ryan, and James Ray, the four Criminals who were sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday the 8th Instant.

John Matthewes, Esq; has taken his Seat in the Honorable Commons-House of Assembly, being returned duly elected for the Parish of St. Helena, in the Room of William Harvey, Esq; who declined serving.

Provisions of every Kind continues to be excessive dear, particularly Beef, which sells at Two Shillings the Pound; and other Butcher's Meat in Proportion;——Turkies at Three Pounds per Pair; and fresh Butter at Ten Shillings a Pound!

Our latest Intelligence from the Cherokee Country are, That the Northern Tribes had formed a large Encampment on the Back of North-Carolina, from whence they frequently dispatched scalping Parties against the Cherokees; but that *Sallouè*, or the young Warrior of Estatoe, had collected a numerous Body of the best Marksmen from all the Towns, to go against them, in order to destroy their Encampment, and prevent any further Incursions from that Quarter.——It is further said, that after strict Enquiry, the Cherokees had no Hand in killing Mr. Boyd; nor were there any of the Virginia Traders murdered, as was reported.

April CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. *From*
10th. Schooner Endeavour, George Dawson, Honduras

April ENTRIES OUTWARD. *For*
6th. Ship Industrious Friend, Robert Clark, Grenada
7th. Ship Success, Patrick Ogilvie, London
11th. Brig Tristram, David Shand, Cowes

April CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. *For*
6th. Ship Escape, Samuel Cheesman, New-York
10th. Snow Tryal, James Tripe, Philadelphia
Sloop Suky & Nancy, Josiah Dickinson, Jamaica
11th. Ship Argo, John Drummond, Cowes
Ship Juno, William Wilkinson, Dito
Schooner Dorcas, George Evans, Martinico
Brig Friendship, Henry White, New-York
13th. Brig Flora, William Manson, George-Town
Schooner Georgia Packet, James Fitzsimons, Georgia

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS,

Since 1st of November, to the 10th April, 1767.

Rice, viz.		Soap, - - -	10 boxes.
To Great-Britain,	34679 bls.	Tallow, -	1054 lb.
Portugal, -	16047 bls.	Ground Nuts,	256 bush.
Spain, - -	4994 bls.	Indico, viz.	
Italy, - -	599 bls.	To G. Britain,	352,685 lb.
North-America,	2234 bls.	North-America,	7924 lb.
British Weſt-India Iſlands,	7477 bls.	Total of Indico,	360,610 lb.
Foreign ditto, -	5085 bls.	Peaſe, -	7778 bush.
Total of Rice,	71,115 bls.	Deer Skins, -	86,217 lb.
		Spokes, -	1050
Flour,	67 bls.	Hogs Lard, -	42 caſks
Shingles, - -	983,900	Horſes, -	26
Butter, - -	232 Firkins	Oxen, -	3
Tar, common,	1418 bls.	Hogs, -	90
Spaniſh Potatoes,	112 bush.	Poultry, - -	300
Beef, - -	459 bls.	Indian Corn,	17,005 bush.
Pork, - -	3301 bls.	Rough Rice,	18 bush.
Spars, - -	87	Timber, Plank, Boards, &c.	524,110 feet
Reeds, -	14780	Hemp, -	113686 lb.
Staves, -	47,700	Turpentine,	1685 bls.
Bees Wax,	4501 lb.	Pitch, - -	5190 bls.
Skins of Foxes, Bears, &c.	1 hhd. 1 bund.	Tanned Leather,	2567 ſides.
Beaver and Raccoon Skins,	63	Candles, - -	7 boxes.
Turnips, - -	27 buſh.	Snake-Root, -	1 hhd.
		Raw Silk, -	1 box.

SOUTH-CAROLINA PRICE CURRENT.

By the Hundred (five ſcore) Pounds Weight.

Rice	50s. & 52s. 6d.
Turpentine, -	17s. 6d.
South-Carolina Flour,	90s.
Northward do. - -	6l.
S. Carolina Hemp (beſides the Bounty) - -	7l.
Muſcovado Sugar,	10l. to 15l.
Bar Iron, - -	7l.

By the Pound.

Indico beſt copper) and blue, -)	20s.
Do. ſecond,	12s. 6d. to 15s.
Do. ordinary,)	5s.
Do. Flora,)	
Deer-ſkins Indian) dreſſed, -)	15s.
Do. in Hair, -	7s. 6d.
Beaver-ſkins, - -	25s.
Tanned Leather,	3s. 9d. to 4s.
Tallow, -	2s. 6d.
Bees-Wax, -	6s.
Myrtle ditto, -	4s. to 5s.
Butter in Firkins, -	3s. 9d.
London Sugar, -	6s.
Carolina ditto. -	5s.

By the Barrel.

Tar, - -	40s.
Green ditto, - - -	70s.
Pitch, - -	50s.
Beef, -	6l. 10s.
Pork, -	10l. to 11l.

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn, - -	20s.
Black eyed Peaſe	15s.
Rough Rice,	15s.
Salt, - - - -	12s. 6d.

By the Pipe.

Madera Wine, - -	120l.
Do. beſt, - -	220l.
Vidonia Wine, - -	100l.
Fayal do. - -	

By the Hogſhead.

Jamaica Rum, Gal.	17s. 6d.
Weſt-India do. -	12s. 6d.
Northward do. -	9s. 6d.

By the Thouſand.

Pipe ſtav. wh. oak,	45 to 50l.
Hogſhead do.	25 to 30l.
Ditto red Oak,	15l. to 20l.
Oranges, - -	
Shingles, -	5l. 10s.
Bricks, - - - -	6l.

New Adverti ſements.

THIS DAY,

Being Tueſday the 14th of April, Inſtant, will be ſold at publick Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Nightingale, *up the Bath;*

ABOUT Forty very valuable NEGROES; amongſt whom are ſome very good Houſe-wenches, Sawyers, and very handy Boys, the Property of ſeveral People, ſeized and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

The Sale will begin exactly at Ten o'Clock, the Conditions of which will be Caſh, and the Property not to be altered until the Terms are complied with.

ALL perſons indebted to the *Will-Town Congregation Fund*, are deſired by the Truſtee of ſaid Fund, to call immediately upon the Subſcriber in Church-ſtreet, Charles-Town, and pay off the Intereſt of their Bonds and Notes.

JOHN MITCHELL.

April 9, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at Public Vendue, on Thurſday the 7th Day of May next, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, the following Meſſuages, ſituate on the Bay, and on the North Side of Unity-Alley, belonging to Mr. JAMES CROKATT *of London; which will be put up ſeparately as they are now occupied, or otherwiſe, as may be moſt agreeable to thoſe inclinable to purchaſe, VIZ.*

NUMBER 2. Poſſeſſed by Robert Cripps, Taylor.
3. Poſſeſſed by David Henderſon, Barber.
4. Poſſeſſed by Agnes Scott, Widow.

Theſe Meſſuages reſpectively contain about 18 Feet in Front on the Bay, and in Depth Weſtwardly, about 63 Feet, and Rent for £. 200 each, per Annum.

No. 6 & 7. United, in the Poſſeſſion of Sarah Jones, containing about 30 Feet in Front on Unity-Alley, and in Depth Northwardly about 76 Feet, and Rent for £. 180 per Annum.

No. 8. Poſſeſſed by Daniel Agketton, containing about 26 Feet in Front on the ſaid Alley, and in Depth Northwardly, about 76 Feet, and Rents for £. 120 per Annum.

The Purchaſers may have Credit to the firſt of January next, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving Security, if required: And unexceptionable Titles will be made to them, at their Election, either by the ſaid JAMES CROKATT, or the Subſcriber, who has Authority for that Purpoſe.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun.
Attorney for James Crokatt.

Charles-Town, April 11, 1767.

Imported in the Little Carpenter, and to be ſold at *Eight* for *One*, Caſh;

A Quantity of broad Hoes, ribb'd Sickles, and a few Caſks of Nails, each Caſk containing 12m. 4d.—1m. 6d.—1m. 8d.—3m. 10d.—and 3m. 20d.——by the Caſk, by

JOHN DAVIES.

THE Collectors of the Pariſh of St. JAMES, Gooſe-Creek, give this publick Notice to all Defaulters, that we are determined to iſſue Executions againſt every Defaulter that have not paid their publick Tax for the Year *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five*, after the firſt Day of May 1767; ſo hope all concerned will take this as a ſufficient Notice.

ZACHARIAH VILLIPONTOUX,
THOMAS SMITH,
JOHN FILBIN.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, April 9, 1767.

THE creditors of the late *John Dunnett*, Eſq; of St. Auguſtine, that are or may be in this place, are deſired to meet at Dillon's tavern, (TO-MORROW) being Wedneſday the 15th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid DUNNETT's eſtate, are deſired to make the ſame known; and thoſe indebted to it, to make immediate payment to the executors, viz. to the Rev. Mr. JOHN FORBES, at St. Auguſtine, or here, to JOHN GORDON.

JOHN CLARK, is deſired to call or ſend to Charles Crouch's Printing-Office, for a Trunk of Clothes, ſent him per the Beaufort, Capt. Clifford, from Liverpool.

TO be ſold for no Fault, a Houſe-wench, who is a very good waſher and ironer, and very handy about a Houſe, eſpecially in attending young Children.—— For Particulars, enquire of Charles Crouch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN FARQUHARSON, of St. Thomas's Pariſh, intending to depart from this Province in the Month of May next enſuing, *Gives this publick Notice*, That he is ready to anſwer, appear, or give Bail, as the Caſe may require, to any Suit, Summons, Complaint, Matter, or Thing, that ſhall, may, or can, be iſſued or brought againſt him.——Thoſe indebted to him, are deſired to diſcharge their Accounts, on or before the firſt Day of May aforeſaid, to prevent diſagreeable Conſequences.

ROBERT DILLON, gives this publick Notice, That he will leave off Buſineſs the firſt day of May next; and that all Debts then outſtanding will, on that Day, be put in the Hands of CHARLES PINCKNEY, Eſq; to be ſued for without Diſtinction.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the 13th Day of May next, at the Plantation of Mr. MOSES BRITTON, *on Button's Neck, at Peedee;*

ABOUT ſix or ſeven choice NEGROES, a ſtock of black cattle, and the ſaid PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres of very fine high river ſwamp, proper for indico, corn, &c.——The conditions of ſale is credit to the firſt day of January, 1768, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity. Farther particulars will be made known on the day of ſale; and if the [illegible] prove rainy, the ſale will be on the firſt fair day following.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 23d Day of April, Inſtant, preciſely at 11 o'Clock, for Caſh only;

A Small SCHOONER, burthen about Ten Tons, two Years and an half old, and built in this Country by the Subſcriber.

NATHANIEL LEBBY.

Charles-Town, April 9, 1767.

RUN-AWAY on Tueſday night, the 7th inſtant, from the ſchooner *Vulkin*, a Negro man named ABRAHAM; Had on when he went away, a blue coat, with metal buttons; a clog of iron on each leg, and a chain rivited to each of them —— This is the ſecond time he has made his eſcape from the ſaid ſchooner; and is the ſame fellow that Mr. *John Chapman* advertiſed in the public papers, and who was taken up at Mr. *Ladſon*'s plantation on Aſhley-River, where I am told he paſſed for a free man, and worked at the bricklayers buſineſs, which is his trade. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid fellow to the Warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS reward; and any perſon giving information of his being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall receive FIFTY POUNDS reward; or if by a Negro, FIFTEEN POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the offender, by

TUNIS TEBOUT.

RUN-AWAY from the ſhip FLORA, THOMAS COURTIN, maſter, lately from Briſtol, and now lying at Mr. Roper's wharf, a young Negro man named JACK, of a ſmooth agreeable countenance, ſhort ſtature; had on a blue cloth coat and waiſt-coat, with yellow buttons, leather breeches, and white ſtockings.——Whoever will bring or ſend the ſaid Negro man to the ſaid THOMAS COURTIN, or HENRY LAURENS, ſhall have a PISTOLE reward.——All perſons whomſoever, and particularly all maſters and commanders of veſſels, are hereby intreated, and at the ſame time cautioned and forewarned, not to harbour, entertain, employ, or carry off the province, the ſaid Negro man.

St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, April 3, 1767.

I Am informed of the following ſtrays, *viz.* By JOHN OLIVER, of a grey horſe, about 4 years old, 13 hands and a half high; branded on the near buttock like E or F in one, not plain to be ſeen.

By JOSIAH HARRISON, of a black horſe, near 14 hands high, paces ſlow, and very dull; has ſome grey hairs in his main, which is trimmed in a hog main, with part hanging; has a white ſpot on his back, and branded like I L, with ſome other letter or figure above, not to be made out: The owner or owners, muſt prove their property before

HENRY RAVENEL, J. P.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAST-FLORIDA, ſs.

WHEREAS by the definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris, the tenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, between our moſt gracious Sovereign GEORGE the third, KING of GREAT-BRITAIN, &c. The French King, and the King of Spain, the whole Country of FLORIDA, was ceded to his Britannick Majeſty; AND WHEREAS, by the twentieth Article of the ſaid definitive Treaty of Peace, his Britannick Majeſty did, amongſt other things, agree that the Spaniſh Inhabitants, or others, who had been Subjects of the Catholick King, might ſell their Eſtates provided it ſhould be to his Britannick Majeſty's Subjects. NOW WE, JOHN GORDON, of Charles-Town, in the Province of South-Carolina, Merchant, and JESSE FISH, of the Town of St. Auguſtine, in Eaſt Florida, do hereby give this publick Notice to all Perſons ſettling, and intending to ſettle in Florida, that we, for ourſelves and others, all Subjects of his Britannick Majeſty, in the months of October and November, immediately after the ratifying of the ſaid Treaty of Peace, confiding and relying on his Majeſty's Royal Stipulation therein, and above mentioned, did purchaſe from ſeveral of the Subjects of the Crown of Spain, then reſiding in Florida, for a valuable Conſideration, and had in due, lawful and proper form, and by proper deeds and conveyances in Law, conveyed to us, various and extenſive Tracts of Land in the ſaid Country, and in that Diviſion thereof now called Eaſt-Florida, of which Lands the ſaid Spaniſh ſubjects before and at the Time of ratifying of the ſaid Treaty, where lawfully ſeiſed and poſſeſſed according to the Laws of Spain, as of their own private Property, and the Conveyances made to us as aforeſaid, were on the firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, proved before the then Britiſh Commander in Chief of Eaſt-Florida, certified under his Hand and Seal, and duly authenticated, and a Notification and Inſtrument declaring us the ſaid JOHN GORDON, and JESSE FISH, to be the real and lawful Purchaſers and Owners of theſe Lands, under the Hand of the Spaniſh Governor and Royal Officers of Florida, at St. Auguſtine, and the Seal of their Contaduria, were iſſued, and the ſaid Inſtruments and Conveyances, with Plans of the ſeveral Tracts of Land thereunto annexed, were produced to his Excellency Governor GRANT, on or before the ſeventeenth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four, and tendered at the Publick Regiſter's Office, in St. Auguſtine, there to be recorded, that no Perſon might plead Ignorance, or be miſled, in their Application for, or ſettling on Lands in Eaſt-Florida. NEVERTHELESS, William Greening, Eſq; Publick Regiſter, did refuſe to receive or record in his ſaid Office the ſaid Conveyances, by Order (as he ſaid) of the ſaid Governor, who has declared, that he would, on Application to him in Council, grant away theſe Lands in the ſame Manner as if no Purchaſe of the ſame had ever been made. WE DO THEREFORE, in this publick Manner, claim our Right to the ſaid Lands, and enter our Caveat and Proteſt againſt the Governor of Eaſt-Florida, his granting any Part or Parcel of the ſame: AND we do hereby in like Manner caution and forewarn all Perſons whomſoever, from ſetting tence whatſoever, without our Leave and Conſent, as ſuch Perſon or Perſons may depend on our aſſerting our Right, founded upon the Faith of the ſaid Treaty, and on our purſuing to the utmoſt Extent of the Law, any Treſpaſſers on the ſaid Land; at the ſame Time, WE DO DECLARE, for ourſelves, and the other Proprietors, that we will give due Encouragement to all Perſons that ſhall apply to us to ſettle the ſaid Lands, by Virtue of, and under our Right and Title, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. And for the better Information of all whom theſe may concern, a general Plan or Survey of our Lands may be ſeen in the Hands of either of us, in Charles-Town, or St. Auguſtine.

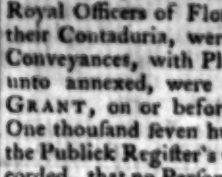
JOHN GORDON,
JESSE FISH.

St. Auguſtine, November 4, 1766.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the *SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY*, will be held on the Twenty-firſt Day of April next, (being Tueſday in Eaſter Week) at the Houſe of Mr. *Eliſha Poinſett*, in Charles-Town, where the Members are deſired to attend, preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid SOCIETY for Intereſt, are deſired to pay the ſame before the ſaid Meeting.

March 31, 1767. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.



TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

MY Houſe and Lot near Lyttelton's Baſtion, remarkably well ſituated for Proſpect, Air and Health. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe, may enquire for further Particulars, of

JOHN MURRAY.

BEST FIDDLES, at £. 50; a VIOLINCELLO, BASOON and TENOR, German and common FLUTES, FIFES, &c. with NOTE-BOOKS by different Authors, to

Be ſold by THOMAS YOU,

At his Silverſmith's Shop in Meeting-ſtreet, where all the various Branches of that Buſineſs, is performed with Care, and Expedition.——Country Orders punctually obeyed, and expedited with the uſual Diligence.

To be ſold by publick Outcry, for ready Money, or Twelve Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Friday the 24th Day of April, Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon;

A Front PEW in the South Gallery of St. Philip's Church, over the Council Pew.

April 4, 1767. ROBERT WELLS.

THE Members of the *JOHN's-ISLAND SOCIETY*, are deſired to meet at the uſual Place, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on Tueſday the Twenty-firſt current, being the ANNIVERSARY.

April 4, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at *Auction, for ready Money*, at DAVID DOTT's *Store, in Broad-street, on Wednesday the 15th of April, Instant*;

OSNABRUGS, checks; Irish linens from three to four shillings sterling per yard, Irish sheeting; cotton, thread, and silk hose; printed cottons, &c. silks, and sundry other articles.——And as I shall leave this place by the first of May next, I once more beg the favour of all those indebted to me, to make payment by the above day of sale; and those who have any just demands against me, are desired to send them in for payment, to

DAVID DOTT.

April 6, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at publick Outcry, at the Vendue-House in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 21st Instant;

TWO very good BOAT NEGROES, who have been used to the coasting Business, and a Negro Man Cook, belonging to the Estate of *Adam Daniell*, Esq; deceased. Six Months Credit will be given, on paying Interest, and giving approved Security: And those inclinable to purchase before the above Day, may apply to either of the Subscribers in Charles-Town.

JOHN PARKER,
WILLIAM LOGAN, } Executors.

April 6, 1767.

On Thursday the 16th Instant, will be sold at publick Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

ALL the Estate of *Sarah Edes*, deceased; consisting of a House and Lot in Elliott-street, nearly opposite Mr. *Olen's*; and four Negroes.——The Conditions of Sale will be made known on the said Day.

PETER BOCQUET, sen. Executor.

ROBERT CRIPPS, TAYLOR;

From *LONDON*;

BEGS leave to return his most grateful thanks to those gentlemen whom he has had the honour to serve, and hopes for a continuance thereof, as his utmost endeavours will be in meriting the same: He further begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he makes gold and silver plate holes, gold and silver slazy ditto; which are performed in as compleat a manner as in the best shops in London.—A patern card of the above holes may be seen at his house on the Bay. Any gentleman that chuses to be waited on, their orders shall be punctually obeyed.

By their humble Servant,
ROBERT CRIPPS.

THIS is to give notice to all persons any ways indebted to JOHN CALDER, late of Edisto-Island, deceased, to make payment of their respective debts by the first of July next: And those who have any demands against the estate of the said deceased, to bring them in properly attested, for payment, to

ARCHIBALD CALDER,
JOSEPH FICKLING, } Executors.

EGAN & CALVERT,

BEING supplied with a Parcel of Malt for the Summer, have now on Hand a Quantity of good Strong Beer, both and Spring Water as usual.

Twenty Shillings will be allowed for Barrels returned; Fifteen Shillings for Half Barrels, and Customers supplied with Kegs to be returned.

To be sold very cheap, (the owner being overstocked;)

SEVERAL Horses, Mares, and Filleys, of the English Breed. Enquire of

JOHN PARKER.

N. B. Some of the Mares are half-blooded, and in fine Order to put to Horse.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the first of June next;

THE Tavern at Monck's corner, in the present possession of Mr. *Jonathan Fowler*: The new house has five good rooms, sashed and plastered, and will be otherwise well finished; which with the old house repaired, and a new stable to be built, will render the conveniencies large and commodious; the situation is known to be equal to any in the province, for a country tavern.——Apply to

JOHN DAWSON.

STOLEN or taken away from my landing on Wappoo creek, about six weeks ago, a large cypress CANOE, 27 feet long, 4 feet and a half wide, rows with four oars; had a floor laid on her bottom, has been lately repaired, and several pieces put in her. Whoever takes up the said Canoe, and delivers her to me in Charles-Town, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

April 6, 1767. GEORGE TEW.

BARNET WAIT, intending shortly to leave the Province, desires all those to whom he is indebted to send their Accounts to his House in King-street, next Door to Mr. WAINWRIGHT's Corner, as the Street leads out of Town.——He also gives Notice to those who are indebted to him, that unless they settle with him, they will all be sued, NOT without Distinction.

N. B. This is not a Feint to collect old Debts.

THE co-partnership of *Sharp & Dupont*, having ended with the last year, they thank their friends for all favours, and hope for a continuance of the same, to GIDEON DUPONT, jun. & Co.

Who have imported in the Little Carpenter, Capt. *Maitland*, from London, a very neat assortment of goods, which they sell reasonably, at their store in JACKSONBURGH.——All persons indebted to the former partnership, are earnestly requested to settle or pay off their accounts, by the first day of August next, as there is an absolute necessity to have their affairs closed by that time.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES PORTER, intending shortly to depart this Province, gives this publick Notice, that he is ready to answer, appear, and give Bail, to any Suit or Summons that may be brought against him, agreeable to the Attachment Act.

A Parcel of the best BOLT IRON, in long Bars, neatly rounded, from Inch to 5-eighths of an Inch Diameter, very proper for Boat or Ship-Builders Use; to be sold very cheap for ready Money or short Credit, by

LAURENS, MOOTE, & Co.

Who have likewise to dispose of very reasonably, two very good and neat Eight-Day Clocks, in Mahogany Cases.

SAMUEL WISE,

HAVING purchased ROBERT COCHRAN's share in the company partnership of *Reeves, Cochran, & Poole*; hopes for a continuation of the custom of all his former friends, to REEVES, WISE, & POOLE; and desires all those indebted to him, to settle immediately, as he is desirous of closing his former concerns.

Henry Reeves, Samuel Wise, and *Thomas Poole*, Having entered into Co-partnership, have on Hand;

A Large and neat assortment of GOODS, lately imported, which with rum, wine, sugars; water, milk, butter, and ship bread; Northward soap, flower, fine salt, Bristol beer, cyder, and Taunton ale, they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Church-street; and likewise at their store in Ponpon, which they propose to keep constantly well supplied.

To be sold at publick Vendue, at the usual Place in Beaufort, Port-Royal, *on Tuesday the 30th of April, Instant*;

ALL the personal estate of the Reverend JOHN GREEN, deceased, consisting of a choice collection of books, household furniture, one riding chair, horses, &c. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.——All persons indebted to the said deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be sued without further notice: And all persons to whom the estate of the said deceased is indebted to, are desired to bring in their demands by the above day, to

JOHN GRAYSON, Administrator.

AN OVERSEER, of a sober, industrious Character, who understands the Management of a Rice Plantation, and can bring with him a written Recommendation, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to ALEXANDER FRASER.

DROPT on Thursday Morning last, supposed to be between Messrs. LAURENS & MOTTE's, and Mr. JOHN MCCALL's Stores, in Tradd-Street; a DOUBLE BREAST-BUCKLE, half of which is set in with white Stones, and the other half Garnet-colour.——Whoever has found it, will be handsomely rewarded, on delivering it to the Printer. *April 2, 1767.*

On Wednesday the 29th Instant, will be sold, Part of the personal Estate of THOMAS HAMLIN, *late of Christ-Church Parish, deceased*;

CONSISTING of a stock of tame cattle, hogs, horses, corn, rough rice, and pease, plantation tools, &c.——Conditions of sale are, all sums under twenty pounds to be [illegible] credit, paying [illegible] giving security if required.

THOMAS HAMLIN,
GEORGE HAMLIN,
WILLIAM HAMLIN, } Executors.

All persons indebted to the said estate, are desired to make payment by the day of sale; and those that have any demands, to send them in properly attested.

N. B. If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the next fair day following.

JOHN BOOTH,

INTENDING to depart this province in May next, gives this publick notice, that he is ready to answer, appear, or give bail as the case may require, to any suit or summons that may be issued or brought against him.—Said BOOTH desires all those to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts to receive payment: And all those indebted to the co-partnership of BOOTH & WEBLEY, by bond, note, or open accounts, to discharge the same by the first of May next, otherwise they will find what will be very disagreeable to both parties.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

ABOUT one hundred Weight of CORTEX WINTERANUS. Enquire of *Charles Crouch*.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately;

A Large Brick Tenement in Elliott-Street, lately occupied by Mrs. CAW, and next to the Corner House in Church-Street. Enquire of

ISAAC HUGER.

AS I am determined to settle all my affairs with my creditors, in the best manner I possibly can, I request their attendance, at my house in Charles-Town, the first Monday in May next, without fail, for that purpose; or send persons properly impowered, in order to compound old affairs. HERMON HURST.

N. B. All persons indebted to me, in any manner whatsoever, are desired to settle, and pay off their accounts by the above day; otherwise the present state of my affairs will oblige me to take such methods, as will be very disagreeable to their humble servant. HERMON HURST.

BARROCK-BILLY,

FULL fifteen hands high, and master of fifteen stone; got by *Old Cade*, his dam by *Ebby Snake*, who was got by the remarkable *Old Partner*, covers this season, at *Mr. William Ward Cresswaite's* plantation, near Combahee-Ferry, for *Five Guineas* each Mare; and if any of them should not prove in foal this season, they may be cover'd the next *gratis*.—The pasture in which the mares are to be kept, is not only one of the best in the province of excellent hard marsh, wild oats, &c. but is well enclosed with a very strong fence.

CENTINEL

WILL cover this season at Mr. John Gibbes's plantation on John's Island, at *Fifty Pounds* each mare, and Two Dollars to the groom. If any of the mares sent this year should not prove with foal, they may be sent the next gratis.

Good pasturage, securely fenced, for the mares, and all possible care will be taken of them.

Centinel was bred by the Duke of Ancaster; he was got by *Blank*, his dam by *Cade* out of *Spectator's* dam.—As Centinel's performances in England are known by most of the sporting gentlemen of this country, it is needless here to repeat them.

FRANCIS GREENSWORD.

N. B. Mares will be received any time after the first of April 1767.

WILLIAM ANCRUM, GEORGE ANCRUM, and P. CHIFFELLE,

Under the Firm of GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they have on hand at their store in Broad-street, a large and compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS, which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. Their friends in the country may depend on being well supplied agreeable to their orders.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Lot upon White Point, lately the Property of Mr. Samuel Peronneau, deceased; containing about Fifty Feet Front on Old-Church-street, and One Hundred and Sixty-five Feet deep on an Alley leading to Mr. Lamboll's Bridge. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. t. f.

CHOICE good warranted INDICO SEED, to be sold cheap, by

JOHN WAGNER.

To be sold at publick Outcry, on Tuesday the 14th of April next, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, on Charlestown Neck,

FIFTEEN Plantation SLAVES.—The Conditions of the Sale will be Credit to the first day of January next, paying Interest, and giving Security if required. *March 30, 1767.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS BRICKLES, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, by Virtue of two Writs of *Capias ad Respondendum*, one at the Suit of *Alexander Kynoch*, Administrator to the Estate of *Mr. Joseph Todhunter*; and the other at the Suit of *John Kesson*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said *Alexander Kyneck* and *John Kesson*, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 9, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS STINSON, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the Suit of *Samuel Wells* and *John Singletary*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said *Samuel Wells* and *John Singletary*, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Robert Daniel, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Debts and Effects are mortgaged, is summoned to be and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath of what is really and bona fide due upon the said Mortgage, upon Pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 28, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

SIMON RIDLEHOVER, otherwise called SIMON RIDLEHOVER, of the Fork of Broad and Saludy Rivers, in Berkley County, in the Province aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the Suit of *Isaac Da Costa*, and *Thomas Farr*, jun. of Charles-Town, Merchants, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said *Isaac Da Costa*, and *Thomas Farr*, jun. and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General-Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 7, 1767.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and *Country Journal*.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1767. No. 70. [Printed by C. CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

For OPORTO,

(To ſail in Twenty Days)

The Ship BACCHUS,

JOHN CONNOR, Maſter;

Now lying at Colonel BEALE's *Wharf*;

WANTS Freight for two or three hundred Barrels of Rice. Apply to Meſſrs. PRICE, HEST, & HEAD, or the Maſter on board.

A Parcel of good COFFEE in Bags, good Muſcovado *SUGAR* in Hogſheads and Barrels, *juſt imported from St. Kitts*, and to be be ſold by JOSIAH SMITH.

WENT adrift from Simmons's Wharf, on Saturday the 29th Inſtant, a large Cypreſs Canoe, about 25 Feet long, and three Feet three Inches wide;—ſhe had a Piece of Iron Hoop bent both inſide and outſide of her Stern. Whoever takes up the ſaid Canoe, and delivers her to Mr. ELIAS VANDERHORST, in Charles-Town, or to me at my Plantation in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* Reward.

March 30, 1767. JANE VANDERHORST.

For COWES and ROTTERDAM,

The Ship JUNO,

WILLIAM WILKINSON, Maſter;

WILL be ready to take on board in ſix Days; burthen about 250 Barrels of Rice, and has nearly half her Cargo engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, apply to

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

Who have imported in the ſaid Ship from Philadelphia;

Rum, Bar Iron, and Linſeed Oil in Barrels, which they will ſell cheap.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Waccamaw Neck, the 19th of June, 1766, a Negro fellow named SAMPSON, of a black complexion, 5 feet 11 inches high, with a large ſcar on the middle part of his head, and is about 23 years old; He has been ſeen near Monck's corner, in the pariſh of St. John, Berkley county, and afterwards taken at the Congarees, from whence he made his eſcape, and is ſuppoſed to have returned to the pariſh aforeſaid, where he is well known, and imagined to be harboured at Mr. JAMES KEITH's plantation, near Monck's Corner.——I will pay *Twenty Pounds* to any perſon that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, merchant, in Charles-Town, or to the Warden of the Work-houſe; and *Fifty Pounds* to any perſon that will prove his being harboured by a white perſon, and *Twenty Pounds*, if by a Negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender. SAMUEL DWIGHT.

A Negro Wench and Child, and about one hundred Buſhels of beſt Hand-pick'd freſh Indico Seed, (warranted) to be ſold by

LIVINGSTON & CHAMPNEYS.

A good milch Cow, uſed to Town, and a white Deer, to be ſold by JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

GEORGE PARKER,

At his Store in Church-Street, the Corner of Elliott-ſtreet;

hath to diſpoſe of;

ABOUT two hundred well cured HAMS, which is equally as good as thoſe imported from the Northward; together with about two thouſand weight of exceeding fine HOGS LARD, which he will ſell very cheap by the barrel or keg.

ANY Perſon wanting INDICO SEED, may be ſupplied, by applying to the Subſcriber, who has to diſpoſe of, two very good ORGANS, one of which is large enough for a Country Church, has a neat Mahogany Caſe, and made in London by a good Hand.

ALEXANDER FRASER.

A Genteel new CHARIOT, with Harneſs compleat for two Pair of Horſes, to be diſpoſed of reaſonably. Enquire of HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

Parcel of good Parchment Skins, to be ſold by the Printer.

Beaufort, Port-Royal, March 27, 1767.

ALL perſons whatever, that are indebted to the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly intreated to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of May next, or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of JOHN RUTLEDGE, Eſq; in order to be put in ſuit without regard to perſons.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.

The GENTLEMEN of the ST. GEORGE's

TROOP,

ARE hereby requeſted to meet on the 2nd of APRIL, by Ten o'Clock at fartheſt, at their uſual Place of Parade, compleatly accoutred and mounted, agreeable to Law, to fill up their Officers before they go into Field upon Duty.

By Order of the COLONEL,

RICHARD WALTER, Clerk.

TO BE LET,

And entered on immediately;

THE Houſe and Stores in Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by MAZYCK and MOULTRIE.——For Particulars, enquire of

ISAAC MAZYCK.

To be ſold at the Plantation where the late Capt. JOHN DARGAN, lived, on Tueſday the 21ſt of April Inſt. giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date, the following tracts of LAND, *viz.*

A Tract of 200 acres, ſituate on Santee river, in Craven county, bounded to the eaſt on land laid out to Anne Bodell; to the ſouth on Joſeph Canty's land, the other ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant: On this tract is a large dwelling-houſe, with convenient out-houſes; the ſituation of which is on an high hill, and commands an extenſive proſpect, and the whole of it fine hickory and oak land.

A tract of 150 acres, joining the above, purchaſed of Anne Dodsly, to whom the ſame was granted, and is all hickory and oak land.

A tract of 300 acres on the high hills of Santee, in Craven county, bounded north-eaſtward, part on land of James Michie, Eſq; deceaſed; ſouth-eaſtward on land reſerved for a parſonage; ſouth-weſtward part on land laid out for —— Porcher, and north-weſtward on vacant land at the time of the grant; the whole of this tract is rich oak and hickory land.

A tract of 280 acres, ſituate in Craven county, near the high hills of Santee, on a place called Williams's Old Field, on a marſh and Shark's creek; bounded on all ſides by land vacant at the time of the grant; 150 acres is rich dry ſwamp, with a creek running through it, by which the land may be eaſily flowed; 10 acres of the ſwamp is under dams; on this tract is a fine griſt-mill, which will be ſold together with the land.

A tract of 500 acres, ſituate in Craven county, bounded ſouth-weſt on Jacob Vanbibber's land; north on Wateree and Little-river, all other ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant; the whole of this tract is rich river ſwamp, fit for indico or hemp; 50 acres of which is cleared, and on which is two ſets of indico vats.

A tract of 350 acres, joining the above tract of 500 acres, and is the ſame ſort of land; bounding north and north-eaſt on Little-river and Beach creek; on all other ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant.

A tract of 494 acres, in Craven county, bounding north-eaſt on John Jones's land, ſouth-eaſt on John Deas's land, and on the Wateree river; the whole rich river ſwamp, fit for hemp or indico.

A tract of 300 acres in Amelia township, late the property of Anne Watts.

The above lands late the property of JOHN DARGAN, *deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by*

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſundry plantations or tracts of Land, as formerly advertiſed in the Gazettes three weeks preceding the 17th of February laſt, under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

Likewiſe at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a ſtock of cattle, the property of *Matthew Bowman*, ranging on and about the plantation whereon he now lives.

ALL Perſons to whom Rebecca Grimball, late of Euhaw, Indian Land, deceaſed, is any ways indebted, are deſired to ſignify their reſpective Demands either to *Charles Grimball*, in Charles-Town, or to *John Grimball*, at Euhaw's.

March 30, 1767.

SHEED & WHITE,

Have just imported in the Schooner Friendship, Tunis Thew, Master, from New-York,

SUperfine FLOUR in small Barrels, Ship Bread in Tierces and Barrels, Hams, Bar Iron, Oats, and a few Hogsheads of excellent Rum.

Also in Captain Harrison, from Philadelphia,

Superfine Flour in whole and half Barrels, Water, Milk, and Butter Bread in Kegs, Hams, and an Assortment of Windsor Chairs, which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

NOBLE,

WILL cover this season at Mr. WILKINSON's plantation at *Tobedo*, at *Thirty-five Pounds* each mare, and a dollar to the groom; the money to be sent before the mares are taken away; and if any of them should not prove with foal this year, they may be sent the next gratis: There is exceeding good pasture for the mares, and great care shall be taken of them, but they must be at the owners risque.—NOBLE was got by old *Brutus*, his dam by *Squirt*, his grand-dam (dam of *Merry Batchelor*) by *Sterling*; his great-grand-dam, (dam of *Scapmton Cade*, &c.) was got by *Isethel's Arabian*; his great-great-grand-dam by *Grimes's Champion*; and his great-great-great-grand-dam, by *Dar-B's Arabian*, who was the sire of flying *Childers*.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, some time in August last, a short squat Ebbo Negro fellow, speaks very good English, aged about 40 years, and was formerly the property of *Andrew Gary*, of Santee. Had on when he went away, Negro cloth jacket and breeches. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and deliver him to me in Goose-Creek, or to the Warden of the Work-house, in Charles-Town, shall receive *Ten pounds* reward, and reasonable charges paid, by SEDGWICK LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE BLUFF, a Plantation pleasantly situated on Santee River, containing 1000 acres, five or six hundred of which is very fine tide swamp, which is scarcely ever affected by the freshes, and never at all by brackish water; the rest of the tract is well timbered pine land, a large creek that runs through the back part of this, will enable the purchaser to divide it into two very compleat plantations, each of which will have a landing at the barn door; there is a very good barn, overseer's house, &c. on the premises. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Jacob Motte, Esq; or THOMAS LYNCH.

To be sold cheap for Cash, at the Subscriber's House in Elliott-Street,

FINE hyson tea in canniſters, at 5l. 15s. per lb. good bohea tea at 30s. per lb.—gown patterns, bloune and trolly laces, book muslin, lawns and cambricks, mock garnet fly caps; black and white bugles, and bunches of ditto; boys blue satin caps with feathers, and black ditto, childrens fillets and egrets, breast and head flowers, threads and tapes, pins and needles, worsted and silk bindings of all sorts, fans and ribbons, hats and bonnets, black and red cardinals, flowered crimson satin, cotton hose of various kinds, three-quarters taffety mode for lining, Chineele and French trimmings, checks of all kinds, French mitts, fine Poland starch, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention. ELEANOR REAZON.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, a bay horse, which has a star in his forehead; whose main and tail are short, and whose height is about thirteen hands and a half: He is branded on the off-shoulder M, and on the off-buttock ☰: He was lately seen near Goose-creek bridge.——Whoever delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive a reward of *Five Pounds*.

March 26, 1767. CHARLES MARTYN.

On Wednesday the 22d of April 1767, will be sold at publick vendue, at the house of Mr. FRANCIS PERRY, *up the path, lately deceased,*

ALL the said *Perry*'s personal Estate, consisting of fine Negro Slaves, Houshold Furniture, Liquors, Horses, Cattle, Carts, &c. The Conditions of the sale will be made known on the above day, and the Sale begin at 10 o'Clock in the morning. All persons having any demands against the said Estate are desired to bring their accounts, properly attested, before the above day, to either of the Subscribers.

JOHN MARLEY,
THOMAS BUCKLE, } Executors.

Just imported in the Ship FLORA, THOMAS COURTIX, *Master, from* BRISTOL, *and to be sold cheap, by*

EDWARD BLAKE,

At his Store on ROPER's *Wharf*;

BLUE and white, and clouded earthenware in crates; green glass empty bottles, in baskets of twelve dozen each; best bottled cyder, of about ten dozen in a cask; and a few blocks of fine free-stone.—Said *Blake* has also to sell, a few bushels of hand-picked indico seed, which he will warrant to be very good.

ROBERT RAPER, having administered on the estate of JAMES HUNTER, deceased, late a merchant in Charles-Town, gives notice to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, to pay him the same without delay; and if any person is possessed of any books or papers belonging to the deceased, they are requested to deliver them to me: And as the said JAMES HUNTER died at *Winyaw*, near *George-Town*, some Negroes, horses, houshold goods, and other moveables, will be sold there, under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM HALES. *March* 24, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, in Beaufort, Port-Royal, *the 16th Day of April next*;

ALL the personal estate of ALBERT AKKERMAN, deceased, consisting of one Negro woman, two riding horses, some hogs, a riding chair, and some houshold furniture. The conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale.——All persons indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment; and those having any demands, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to

SARAH AKKERMAN, Executrix.

Likewise all those indebted for ferriage, at *George Rupell*, Esqr's ferry, are desired to make immediate payment, without further notice, to the above executrix.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

October 7, 1766. A well set new negro fellow, who speaks no English, has on an old white negro cloth jacket with pewter buttons, has a small beard.——Taken up at Cooſawhatchee.

——The above Negro fellow, since his being advertised, says his name is *Frank*.

October 26. An Indian or mustee fellow, about 36 years of age named SIMON FLOWERS, has a small beard, and born at Santee, says he is free, (but has nothing to prove it) that his father and mother were Indians, named Tom and Betty Flowers, his father dead, but his mother alive, has two brothers named Ben and Will, they all live on Santee. He says when he was little his father bound him to one John Thomas, who lives six miles over Santee river (near John Morrice and Stephen Willes, planters) and that all his relations live close by; he says his master has used him very ill, and would not let him go when his time was out, but intended to keep him as a slave.—He is marked on the right cheek W, on his left with a single stroke thus I, which he says his father did to all his children when they were small, with a needle and gunpowder: He has on an old negro cloth jacket, dyed yellow, blue breeches, osnaburgh shirt, and has been whipped very much about his back. Taken up at Mr. George Marshall's up the path.

December 13. A pretty tall well made Negro fellow who calls himself *March*, but will not or cannot tell his master's name; has on old white Negro cloth cloaths and blanket, a large bump on his right shoulder; and was taken up at Col. *Hayward's* plantation, Cuckold's creek, Combahee.

December 20. A tall elderly Negro fellow named WILL, who cannot tell his country, but says his master's name is *Billy Elliott*; has on an old blue cloth coat, osnabrigs shirt, old white Negro cloth breeches and boots; he is pitted a little with the small pox, has on his right arm the marks of three small shot, and his country marks across his back; says he came away when he had done cutting rice; and was taken up at Rawlins Lowndes's plantation, Horse-shoe.

February 28. A new Negro fellow, who calls himself TOM, says his master is dead, and cannot tell the name of his country; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, pitted a little with the small-pox, has no beard, and had on a white Negro cloth jacket and breeches; he was taken up at Mr. *Edward Wilkinson*'s plantation at Cooſawhatchee.

March 26. A Negro fellow of the Coramantee country, who calls himself TITUS, and cannot or will not tell his master or owners name: He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted a little with the small-pox, flat nosed, has his country marks on each side his face, and has the marks of an old offender on his britch and belly; has on a white Negro cloth jacket, breeches, and leggings, and was taken up at Mrs. *Bee*'s plantation, Ponpon.

NEW-ENGLAND PRIMMERS.——WRITING PAPER of different Sorts, to be sold by the Printer hereof.